NOVEMBER 24, 1768. THE NUMBER 914.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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To his EXCELLENCY *the Right Honourable* NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governour General of the colony and dominion of* Virginia, *and Vice Admiral of the same.*

The HUMBLE ADDRESS of the MAYOR, RECORDER, ALDERMEN, and COMMON COUNCIL, of the borough of NORFOLK.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

WE the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the borough of Norfolk, with truth and real pleasure offer our sincere congratulations to your Excellency upon your safe arrival into this colony, and we esteem ourselves happy on this occasion to assure your Excellency of our loyal and firm attachment to his Majesty's Royal person and government.

Permit us to assure your Lordship that it will ever give this corporation unfeigned satisfaction to see you truly happy in your administration, which from your amiable and excellent character we have pleasing hopes of, and to effect which shall be our constant aim and study.

This infant borough, entirely supported by commerce, with all humility craves your Lordship's patronage.

To which his EXCELLENCY *was pleased to return the following* ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN,

I AM much obliged by your kind congratulation upon my arrival in Virginia, and am well convinced of your firm attachment to our Most Gracious Sovereign.

It shall be my object to attend to every circumstance which can, in any degree, contribute to the advantage and prosperity of this his Majesty's ancient and loyal colony; and I do assure you that I shall reckon myself completely happy if, after a fair trial, I have the good fortune to be generally approved.

To NORBORNE BERKELEY, *Governour of the colony and dominion of* Virginia.

The humble ADDRESS of the people called QUAKERS.

May it please the GOVERNOUR,

WE beg leave, in an honest simplicity, to congratulate thee on thy safe arrival in this government; and we hope our peaceable behaviour, and submission to those in authority, will manifest our duty and affection, and contribute towards rendering thy administation easy and agreeable.

Permit us, on this occasion, to assert our loyalty and firm attachment to King George the third, and his illustrious House.

The particular indulgence and protection we have enjoyed under his reign, and those of his predecessors, in the free exercise of our religion, impress our minds with the warmest sense of duty and gratitude.

Although we differ in sentiments and conduct from others of our fellow subjects, we embrace this opportunity to crave thy favour, and to assure thee that our dissent proceeds not from any disregard to laws or custom, but from motives, to us, purely conscientious; and though some of our religious tenets have frequently exposed us to sufferings, yet we have thankfully to acknowledge the great indulgence lately granted to our society in this province, and we hope to merit the continuance thereof, by behaving as becomes faithful subjects.

Thy rank and station in life places thee in a more conspicuous point of view than most of thy predecessors, consequently more will be expected from thee; and we ardently desire that Almighty God may endue thee with wisdom, and qualify thee for every exigency, and that thou may be instrumental in promoting virtue, and suppressing vice and immorality, which will make thy administration happy to the inhabitants of this colony, and honourable to thyself.

To which the GOVERNOUR *was pleased to return the following* ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN,

I ACCEPT with thankfulness your very friendly address, and am pleased with the stile in which you assert your loyalty, gratitude, and firm attachment, to my Royal Master and his illustrious House. You may depend on the free exercise of your religion being continued to you, together with that regard and protection to which a peaceable behaviour, and submission to those in authority, will for ever entitle you.

I feel the force of your observations upon the high rank in which his Majesty has been pleased to place me, and will endeavour to act in it, upon all occasions, in the best manner I am able.

WARSAW, *August* 24.

YESTERDAY evening a fourth courier arrived at Prince Repnin's, with advice of the taking of Cracow, which though we have not yet received a particular account of the circumstances in general are as follow:

"On the 18th instant General Apraxin received an express from Prince Repnin, with orders to storm the place; accordingly on the 19th, at two o'clock in the morning, the Russians began the assault, and in order to divide the forces of the besieged made two false attacks. When they came to the foot of the wall they blew open the gates with petards, in order to let in their cavalry; but the besieged had stopped up the way, by planting chests filled with stones, and digging several deep ditches. Notwithstanding all these difficulties, and the continual fire of the Confederates, the Russians forced their way through, and their cavalry entered the town.

"They had no sooner got in but the Confederates made a terrible fire upon them from the adjacent houses, and the Priests were very active in encouraging the people to make a vigorous defence; nevertheless the Russian officers and soldiers committed no excesses, though they could have made a terrible slaughter, but immediately published, by sound of trumpet, that all who would lay down their arms should be pardoned: This had the desired effect, for most of the principal Poles surrendered immediately; and the people, following their example, laid down their arms. A small party only of the mutineers retired into the Jesuits convent and defended themselves there, so that the conquerors were obliged to take the building by force. This event would have been fatal to the Jesuits if Prince Repnin had not before granted them a pardon on account of their protecting the Dissidents against the fury of the mutineers, even so far as to give them money to support them under their misery. The loss of the Russians amounts to about 500 men, and would have been less considerable if the Confederates, having no more lead, had not made use of pieces of copper and brass to supply the place of ball. Among the Russian officers Col. Igelstroom and Major Patkul were wounded. Above 3000 of the Confederates have surrendered to them.

Notwithstanding the taking of this place, we are apprehensive that the tranquillity of the kingdom will not soon be restored; for besides that the Haydamacks have committed fresh excesses, by burning three towns, about 50 villages, and murdering 4 or 5000 people (among whom were great numbers of Jews, most of whom are burnt alive) some confederacies are apprehended in Lithuania, where the highways are very dangerous.

LONDON, *Sept.* 10.

ON Saturday last, about three o'clock, his Danish Majesty arrived at Chatsworth, the seat of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, where he was received by Lord Frederick and Lord George Cavendish. His Majesty expressed the greatest satisfaction at the water works, &c. and after dinner proceeded, by the way of Matlock, to Derby, where he lay on Saturday night. A prodigious number of people assembled at Matlock Bath to see the King pass, and it being dark his Majesty did not get out of his carriage, but had the condescension to suffer candles to be held up at each of the coach doors, that the company might pass in a line and have a full view of him.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, his Grace the Duke of Ancaster, several of the Nobility, and Foreign Ministers, dined with his Danish Majesty at St. James's; and in the evening the King of Denmark supped with the Prussian Ambassadour at his house in Clifford street, Burlington Gardens; after supper there was a ball.

The King of Denmark's table at St. James's is at the expense of the King of Great Britain. Besides inferiour ones, there are two principal tables; that of his Danish Majesty is noble; the dessert is elegant and superb; and the whole daily cost is estimated, we hear, at 84 l. exclusive of wine, comprehending not the dinner alone, but every meal.

On Thursday the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bristol kissed his Majesty's hand at St. James's, on his being appointed to the Deanry of St. Paul's.

From Paris, of the 29th ult. we are assured that by an edict of the King, lately published, all Jesuits are enjoined to depart from the dutchies of Lorraine and Bar before the end of this month. At the intercession of the late Queen this expulsion did not take place sooner.

It is said the annual profits of the East India Company, arising from their territory in Asia, exceeds a million and a half.

Strong interest is making with a great personage to prevent a divorce between two persons of the first distinction. The reasons are, we hear, that by some expressions which have dropped from the Noble husband his relations are apprehensive that his divorce would be followed by a marriage between him and his mistress.

Yesterday the guards were removed from the King's Bench prison, after having been quartered there ever since the latter end of April last.

When the last letters came from Gibraltar all kinds of butchers meat sold at the extravagant price of 1 s. 6 d. per pound, poultry and greens in proportion. No eatable was plenty but fish.

By a letter from Ludlow in Shropshire we hear that the weather has been extremely wet and stormy in those parts for above two months past, with such prodigious thunder and lightning as no person thereabouts can remember to have heard; many trees were split, and five deer were killed in Sir Francis Charlton's park by the lightning, and a great deal of other damage done in that neighbourhood. It was remarked that they had had but two whole dry days in nine weeks.

In St. Thomas's prison, in the county of Devon, is one Elizabeth Knight, who has been 29 years confined within the prison walls. She entered the gate just before the hard winter in 1739.

Sept. 13. On Saturday last, after the opera, the King of Denmark, attended by the principal Noblemen who compose his suite, went to take a view of Mrs. Cornely's house in Soho square. Several of the Foreign Ministers, other foreigners of distinction, and of the English Nobility, were also present, to meet his Majesty on the occasion. Mrs. Cornely had put the apartments in all the possible order that a few hours notice would admit of, and the whole were splendidly illuminated, with upwards of 2000 wax lights. The moment the King entered the grand room the musick (consisting of French horns, clarionets, bassoons, &c.) began playing, and his Majesty seemed very much pleased at the agreeable manner of his reception.

On Sunday his Danish Majesty, attended by several of his principal Nobility, and preceded by Lord Weymouth, arrived at Hampton Court palace, at two o'clock. His Lordship alighted at the outer gate, his Majesty's carriage proceeded to the inner court, and alighted at the colonade at the bottom of the grand staircase, where he was received by the Hon. Mrs. Mostyn, who attended him through the apartments. His Majesty expressed the utmost satisfaction at the magnificence of the palace. paid particular attention to the portrait of Christian IV. King of Denmark, and the superb tapestry representing the battles of Alexander. The Right Hon. Lady Fitzroy, and several other persons of distinction, were introduced to his Majesty in the presence chamber, who received them with the utmost politeness. The guard appeared under arms in their new clothes, and saluted his Majesty with beat of drum, &c. He went from the palace to Lord Weymouth's in Bushy Park, where he was most elegantly entertained, and in the evening returned to St. James's.

Nothing certain has transpired of the despatches lately arrived from North America, but it is observable that they are very diligent at certain offices.

It is said that a Gentleman in the city sold off last week all the debts due to him in one of the American colonies, at the rate of four shillings in the pound.

They write from Florence that it is reported there that the united Princes of the House of Bourbon are going to employ more efficacious measures to bring the Pope to reason than the taking possession of Avignon and Benevento. Should Castro and Roncigli-one be their object, the taking of those two places cannot fail to distress his Holiness greatly, as they are situated almost at the gates of Rome.

It is said if some effectual measures are not soon adopted for the relief of the garrison and town of Gibraltar, in the article of fresh provision, many families must quit that place and remove to the island of Minorca, which place of late is greatly increased in trade and populousness.

His Christian Majesty, for the more speedily completing his army, is going to publish a pardon in favour of all deserters that shall join their respective corps by a certain time.

They write from the Grenades that a female Negro had lately been burnt at Tobago for poisoning Madam Poitier, her son, and two daughters, the wife and children of a French planter on the island, in a fit of revenge.

The following note was sent to Mr. Wilkes a few days ago, with a present of a fine fat buck from Witney: "Independent freeholders of Witney in Oxfordshire, sensible of the repeated proofs Mr. Wilkes has given of disinterested zeal, magnanimity, and address, in the great cause of liberty and his country, beg his acceptance of a small return of gratitude for these important services; services which have given additional security to the person and properties of all his fellow subjects, and checked the late alarming growth of ministerial tyranny and oppression. These patriotick views, they hope, will secure him the continued countenance and applause of a free people, ever jealous of the sacred palladium of their happiness and glory, and transmit his name with universal lustre to future ages."

It is said that a man of fashion is making all the interest he can to have a certain performer banished from the stage, in revenge for his dishonouring him, by being rather too familiar with his Lady.

Yesterday morning, about twelve or one, a fire broke out at the Raven, a publick house in Tooley street, which consumed that house and two others, and damaged two more, but was at last got under, without doing any further damage.

The following copy of a letter, dated Corsica, August 5th, is handed about, as containing a truer account of what passed there on the 1st of that month than any other letter hitherto published.

"In the last week of July, about ten or eleven days before the expiration of the truce, the French posted a body of horse in Bastia, on the western side of the isle, where they had about 8000 foot. At San Fiorenzo, on the opposite shore, they had 2500 foot, French, and Swiss, with other corps at Calvi and Bonifacio, and about 2000 French and Germans at Ajaccio.

"As soon as their horse had entered Bastia the French made a sally from Calvi, with the view of drawing the Corsicans to that side, who were posted in the passes between Bastia and San Fiorenzo; but, after a slight skirmish, they retired again to Calvi.

"Three or four days before the 31st of July the Corsicans detained in San Fiorenzo some cattle that were going to the French camp, but on a message from the commandant ordered them directly, representing, however, that the French ought not to have drawn any cattle from thence without the knowledge of the Governour of the districts through which they were to pass; and that the Corsicans were not obliged to suffer any thing to pass to the French, excepting what was just necessary, until the expiration of the truce, and not maintenance for a large army, as they seemed preparing, which might occasion a want of provisions to the Corsicans.

"About a mile and a half from the French camp, in a district possessed by the Corsicans, is a place which furnishes good water. The Corsicans kept there a guard, and both sides provided themselves from thence with water. The French, under pretence of what had passed in regard to the cattle, surprised on the 28th the Corsican guard, drove them away, and placed there a guard of their own. In spite of the representations made by the Corsican commander, the French fortified themselves in that place, and would not suffer the Corsicans to come there for water. The latter, resenting this act of hostility, surprised in their turn, on the 30th at night, the French troops, forced them to retire, and took about 200 muskets.

"On the 31st the French hung out their flag on the castle of San Fiorenzo. A body of about 1000 foot, divided into several detachments, marched out of their camp, and fell upon the Corsicans, who guarded the fountains. The latter, after a fight of about two hours, retreated to the upper grounds, from whence they made a brisk fire on the French. These separated then into two or three parties, in order to attack the eminences; but the Corsicans, though greatly inferiour in number, as not making in all above 200 regular troops, and 300 peasants, defended themselves with so much bravery that the French were obliged to abandon the upper grounds, about twenty alone excepted, who staid there, but who being discovered the next morning were also driven from thence. Few Corsicans fell in this action; covered by the rocks or bushes, they fired sitting on the ground, and lay all along while their muskets were charging by the assistance of the women, who exhorted them not to fear death. The French have lost five officers, and at least 300 soldiers, killed, wounded, and prisoners.

"The French in Bastia, hearing the report of the action near San Fiorenzo, and perceiving that the corps of observation formed by the Corsicans was removed, made a sally with their cavalry, which they posted between Bastia and the mountains that separate the environs of that city from San Fiorenzo. There they lay encamped the whole night between the Corsicans who were appointed to observe San Fiorenzo and those who observed Bastia, and all night long they were seen firing from the former of these posts.

" The morning following, viz. on the 1st of Auguſt, we could perceive plainly, from the neighbouring eminences, that the French and Corſicans were ſtilll engaged, and that the former had not yet gained one inch of ground. The Swiſs marched out that day from San Fiorenzo, with ſome pieces of cannon; after a reſiſtance of more than two hours, they made themſelves maſters of the heights, and from thence marched down into the valley, where are a few ſmall villages and ſcattered houſes. We are ignorant what is the loſs of the French in this action. We only know in general that among the Corſicans there were 200 dead, 40 of whom were women and children, and about 50 women and young lads are made priſoners."

It is ſaid there will certainly be an inſtallation of Knights of the Garter before his Daniſh Majeſty leaves this kingdom.

It is ſtrongly reported that three perſons, who hold the greateſt offices in this kingdom, are going to reſign; and the reaſon alleged for it is the treatment which a certain Gentleman has lately received.

If the reſignations ſo much talked of take place, the vacancies thereby made will be filled up from the Court of King's Bench, the War Office, and the Houſehold.

A certain Lord, it is ſaid, will not go out of the place he holds without a very handſome equivalent in the way of penſion, and which demand is under conſideration.

Yeſterday the Lord Chancellor had the honour of a conference with his Majeſty at St. James's.

Letters from Rome adviſe that two pieces of news were received there which were not a little alarming; the firſt from Madrid, importing that ſome battalions of Spaniſh troops were about to embark at Barcelona; and the other from Naples, that orders had been given for the embarkation of the regiment of Calabria; the deſtination of which troops, in the opinion of many perſons, has for object the invaſion of the ſtates of Caſtro and Ronciglione, ſituated almoſt at the gates of Rome.

A letter from Oxford, September 14th, ſays: " This day about twelve o'clock his Daniſh Majeſty arived at the Angel inn in this city, and was inſtantly waited on by the Rev. Dr. Durell, our Vice Chancellor, when his Majeſty ſignified his intention of accepting a degree from the Univerſity. He was thereupon with great ſolemnity conducted to the ſeveral colleges, publick ſchools, &c. from thence through the printing houſe to the divinity ſchool, when his Majeſty and his Nobles were habited, and proceeded to the Theatre, where, in full convocation, the King had the honorary degree of Doctor in Civil Law conferred upon him. Being then placed in the Chancellor's ſeat, his Nobles were preſented with the like degree; and his Majeſty's phyſician had the honorary degree of Doctor in Phyſick conferred upon him. His Majeſty entered the Theatre amidſt the acclamations of a numerous and genteel company, and was highly pleaſed with the reception; he ſeemed greatly ſtruck with the elegance of the buildings, ſtatues, pictures, &c.

ST. JAMES's, *Sept.* 13. Laſt Sunday night an account was received at the Secretary of State's office that his Excellency Lord Cathcart, his Majeſty's Ambaſſadour Extraordinary to the Court of Ruſſia, with his family, attendants, and ſervants, arrived ſafe in Cronſtadt harbour, on board his Majeſty's ſhip the Tweed, Capt. Collingwood, on the 14th of Auguſt, after having narrowly eſcaped being loſt on the proceding morning. At a quarter after one the Tweed had the misfortune to ſtrike on a rock to the ſouthward of the uninhabited iſlands called the Pentlingſkars, off the coaſt of Nyland, where ſhe remained until half an hour after nine the ſame morning; but the weather being at that time remarkably calm, and the ſea very ſmooth, after throwing ten of her guns and ſeveral caſks overboard, to lighten her, ſhe was, with the greateſt difficulty, by the help of anchors, which were carried out aſtern, happily got off without damage.

WHITEHALL, *Sept.* 17, The King has been pleaſed to appoint GEORGE MERCER, Eſq; to be Lieutenant Governour of his Majeſty's province of North Carolina, in America.

BOSTON, *October* 20.

TUESDAY laſt ſailed from hence his Majeſty's ſhip Launceſton of 40 guns, the Martin ſloop of 14 guns, and the St. Laurente armed ſchooner, for Halifax. Remain in this harbour his Majeſty's ſhips Mermaid, Romney, Glaſgow, Beaver, Bonetta, Senegal, and Hope ſchooner.

October 24. Laſt Wedneſday forenoon it was ſaid the high ſheriff of the county of Suffolk had orders to clear the province manufactory houſe in the town of Boſton, for a number of years ſuperintended by Mr. John Brown, in behalf of a certain company, and lately on his own account. Mr. Brown, being informed the order was to be put in execution that day, detained ſome perſons to ſerve as evidences of the tranſactions. About two o'clock the ſheriff came, attended by the Lieutenant Governour, and approaching the hall window, out of which the people leaned to receive them, the ſheriff ſaid he was ſent by the authority of the province to demand poſſeſſion of that houſe, and to require Mr. Brown to clear it forthwith, for the reception of his Majeſty's troops; and obſerved that he had brought his Honour along with him, that his advice might have the more weight in moving Mr. Brown to reſign the houſe quietly. Mr Brown queſtioned the ſheriff with reſpect to his warrant, which he ſaid was an order from the Governour, founded on a reſolve of Council, whereby the Governour was empowered to clear the houſe. Mr. Brown ſaid he never had any lawful warning to leave the houſe, and did not look upon the power of the Governour and Council ſufficient to diſpoſſeſs him, and finally told him that he would not ſurrender his poſſeſſion to any until required by the General Court, under whom he held, or was obliged thereto by the law of the province, or compelled by force. His Honour replied that Mr. Brown was a tenant at will of the province, that the Governour and Council were the remaining authority of the province, which he looked upon ſufficient to warrant the proceedings; obſerved that Mr. Brown muſt be very ill adviſed to think of withſtanding that authority, and wiſhed him to conſider better than to involve himſelf in conſequences ſo diſagreeable as muſt attend his refuſal. Mr. Brown to this returned that his counſel were of the ableſt in the province, and he ſhould adhere to their advice, be the conſequences what they would. The ſheriff then left the windows, and walked up the eaſtermoſt ſtairs, rapped moderately at the door, and no body anſwering ſoon returned, acquainting Mr. Brown he had done enough for the whole in the ſteps taken with him. The ſheriff, in his return, took out and read a paper to Mr. Brown, containing, as he ſaid, a tranſcript of a minute of Council, and inſtruction from the Governour, to clear the factory forthwith. Mr. Brown firſt requeſted, and afterwards demanded, a copy of his order, which he refuſed, referring him to the Secretary's office, where, after divers applications, he was there firſt put off, and then finally denied.

Mr Brown ſtill retaining apprehenſion of violent meaſures, kept his doors and windows ſhut, and ſuffered none to enter without caution; this cauſed the men working in the cellar to keep one of the lower ſaſhes moveable, to paſs from the cellar to the yard. Thurſday in the forenoon the ſheriff, with another Gentleman, were ſeen reconnoitring; and between twelve and one o'clock the ſheriff came to the eaſt end of the factory, where was the window aforementioned, at which one of the weavers had juſt gone out. The young man, ſeeing the ſheriff approach the window, turned haſtily, to prevent his entering; but notwithſtanding his efforts to that purpoſe, the ſheriff entered the window, ſword in hand. Mr. Brown, then at ſome diſtance in the cellar, hearing the ſcuffle, haſtened to the window; but a loom intervening, the ſheriff had fully forced entry before Mr. Brown could oppoſe him. A ſmall ſcuffle happened between them, in which neither party received much hurt, two of the ſheriff's deputies and a ſervant following, one of whom was ſoon after ſent to the officer of the piquet, with a written order to come with his guard to the factory immediately. On his arrival the ſheriff ordered him to place ſentinels at each door, two or more at the gate, and ten in the cellar; then read him a paper, giving him full poſſeſſion of the yard, charging him to let any one come out of the houſe, but none to go in. Finding the people gather faſt about the gate, orders were iſſued for another company, the poſting of which gave the complete idea of a formal blockade. Friday morning bread and water were denied, and no perſon allowed to ſpeak to them for ſeveral hours; the ſick were denied the viſits of their phyſicians, and Dr. Church's apprentice pretty rougly uſed, in attempting to convey them medicines.

Some Gentlemen deploring the imminent ruin of their country, and fearing ſome ill conſequences from the reſentment of the people, who had been inſulted by the guards, &c. kept with them, to moderate their temper, while others laid before the members of his Majeſty's Council the diſtreſs and danger they conceived the people ſubjected to by theſe unprecedented actions. The Council aſſembled, and after ſome deliberation waited on his Excellency, and ſignified that their advice to clear the factory intended no more than to clear it by law. His Excellency ſaid it appeared to him to empower him to clear it as he moſt conveniently could; however, it ſeems the conſequence of this meeting was a recall of the troops about ſeven o'clock that evening, leaving a ſmall guard in the cellar, and one or two at the window.—— It were to be wiſhed that the principal officers may for the future admoniſh all ſubalterns and private men to ſpeak with reſpect of the laws of the country, as a contrary behaviour muſt inevitably introduce that anarchy and confuſion it was pretended they were ſent to ſuppreſs —— Thus this extraordinary affair, which has been made the ſubject of ſo much converſation in town, at preſent reſts.

By a veſſel from Halifax, we hear that the Indians have lately killed ſeveral people in the ſettlements at the back of Louiſbourg.

It is that his Majeſty's ſhip Romney is under ſailing orders for Halifax, on board of which Commodore Hood is to hoiſt his board pendant, and proceed to Boſton, where the fleet will rendezvous for the future.

Laſt week the Lady of the Hon. John Temple, Eſq; was delivered of a ſon, and yeſterday forenoon he was baptized in Trinity church by the name of Grenville. His Excellency General Gage, and Robert Temple, Eſq; ſtood godfathers.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

Meſſ. EDES & GILL,

HIS Excellency has received inſtructions from Lord Hillſborough, dated the 30th of July. His Lordſhip acquaints the Governour that the military power is enjoined to aid the civil magiſtrate in ſupport of the conſtitutional authority of the Parliament, when they ſhall be legally called thereto; and that the civil magiſtrate alone is accountable. He ſtrongly recommends a reform of the magiſtrates of the town, ſince they have ſome of them been heretofore deficient in the execution of their truſt, and hopes that ſuch Gentlemen will be found to fill up thoſe important places who will be zealous to ſupport the law and the conſtitutional authority of the Parliament, and that they will be encouraged by the good example of his Honour the Lieutenant Governour. He enjoins that a due inquiry be made into the authors of the riot which happened in the town of Boſton on the 10th of June laſt; and if thoſe who have been the inſtruments of ſtirring up the people to an oppoſition to the conſtitutional authority of the Parliament have committed ſuch overt acts as will juſtify their being ſent to England, to be tried upon a ſtatute which his Lordſhip mentions of Henry the VIII. the Governour is to make full report thereof. He tells the Governour that he forbears to take notice of the unwarrantable principles, and dangerous doctrines ſet up in the petition of the town of Boſton to their Governour, and their inſtructions relating to impreſſes, as the Governour has not tranſmitted a particular account of that affair. Whether impreſſes are regular or not his Lordſhip declines ſaying, as it belongs to another department; but he mentions the opinion of thoſe whom his Lordſhip ſays are of the greateſt authority, and which it is wiſhed and expected the Governour will communicate for the direction of the publick, to ſhow that the ſtatute cited by the town was intended to be in force only during the war, at the concluſion of which it expired. The latter part of his Lordſhip's letter recommends to the Governour the uſe of *lenient* methods to reſtore peace and good order among the people, and reduce them to a ſubmiſſion to the law and the conſtitution, which his Majeſty is determined to ſupport. [*In which we dare affirm his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects of this town and province have never failed to exert their utmoſt aid, notwithſtanding the malicious and* FALSE *repreſentations to the contrary.*]

The foregoing is the *ſubſtance* of his Lordſhip's letter, as far as *memory* will ſerve; no one being allowed to take a *copy* of it, though it muſt be allowed to be very *intereſting* to the publick. We thought it our duty to publiſh it in this manner; and if the truth is called in queſtion, we muſt appeal to the copy in the Secretary's files, preſuming it ſtill lies there, as it has for ſome days paſt, for the inſpection of any perſon who has the curioſity to peruſe it.. *Your humble Servants,* A. B. C.

Extract of a letter from London, *Auguſt* 30.

" The 13th regiment of foot, commanded by Major General James Murray, embarked at Dover for Cork on the 9th inſtant. They were at firſt deſigned to replace the troops deſtined for New England, but we are now aſſured that they will accompany theſe troops to Boſton. General Murray has juſt reſigned his government of Quebec, but it is reported he will ſoon follow his regiment to America, where he will have a principal command, but whether civil or military hath not yet tranſpired."

Extract of another letter from London, *Auguſt* 30.

" We talk here of nothing but America, every perſon intereſting himſelf either for or againſt it; but, to tell the truth, the laſt are by far the moſt numerous, though perhaps not the beſt informed. Your reſolutions againſt importing goods, inſtead of operating in your favour, have had a quite contrary effect. The ignorant people here at firſt believed you were in a ſtate of actual rebellion; it is ſaid ſome of the merchants declined to anſwer orders for goods, and it is certain ſeveral tradeſmen refuſed to credit merchants who traded to New England. The Earl of Hillſborough, the moſt active and intelligent of all the Miniſters who compoſe the preſent Adminiſtration, hath perſonally examined all the maſters of veſſels and paſſengers that have arrived in the river from New England ſince the news of the riot on the 10th of June, from whom it is reported he received very contradictory accounts. We alſo have it from good authority that if the preſent or former Miniſtry have committed any miſtakes with regard to America they will be immediately rectified, and every thing eſtabliſhed on an equitable footing both for you and the mother country. This ſo much wiſhed for ſettlement will be accompliſhed ſooner if your next petitions are moderate, for it is not even expected that the Parliament will give up their right of taxation. Among the people here who allow that there is ſome merit on your ſide of the Atlantick, your writings are greatly admired; it would give me pleaſure to know the names of your principal authors; pleaſe to mention them in your next."

Advice of the Council, October 17, 1768.

His Excellency General Gage having informed this Board that he is in daily expectation of the arrival of two regiments from Ireland to Boſton, and this Board being deſirous to do all in their power to accommodate the Kings troops agreeable to the act of Parliament in that caſe made and provided, do adviſe the Governour to give immediate orders to have the manufactory houſe in Boſton (which is the property of the province) cleared of thoſe perſons who are in the preſent poſſeſſion of it, that ſo it may be ready to receive thoſe of ſaid regiments as cannot be conveniently accommodated in the barracks at Caſtle William, and otherwiſe agreeable to ſaid act.

Tueſday the 25th inſtant, being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's acceſſion to the throne, at 12 o'clock a royal ſalute was fired from the Caſtle and batteries in town, which was followed by another from the Royal Train of Artillery, and by three vollies from the regiments drawn up on the Common; after which his Excellency the Governour, and General Gage, with his *ſuite*, proceeded to the Council Chamber, where his Majeſty's health, and many other loyal toaſts, were drank. The officers of his Majeſty's navy and army, and a number of civil and militia officers, attended, by invitation from the Governour; and at one o'clock a Royal ſalute was fired from each of the ſhips of war in this harbour.

We hear the Sultana ſchooner was at Deal the 26th of Auguſt, having publick deſpatches for Governour Bernard.

On Thurſday laſt that part of the 14th regiment which ſince its arrival has been quartered in Faneuil Hall, went into a ſtore on Pitt's wharf, belonging to Juſtice Stoddard of this town; and on Saturday the 29th regiment broke up their encampment on the Common, and took up their quarters in a large ſtore, by Green's lane, belonging no Major Green, diſtiller, and in a houſe in New Boſton, belonging to Mr. Forreſt. The remaining part of the 14th regiment, the detachment of the 59th, and the Train of Artillery, are quartered in the townhouſe, in a houſe, lately poſſeſſed by James Murray, Eſq; and in ſtores on Griffin's wharf, hired of Mr. Robert Gordon; and we have been informed that the large and commodious ſtores on Wheelwright's wharf have been hired of Mr. William Molyneaux, attorney for Mr. Apthorp, the proprietor, at 300 l. ſterling a year, and it is ſaid are now preparing for the reception of the troops expected from Ireland. The above mentioned houſes and ſtores were hired by the Barrackmaſter General.

NEW LONDON, *October* 28.

BY a veſſel arrived at this port, which ſailed from St. Pierre, in Martinico, the 15th of September laſt, we have advice that on the 14th of ſaid month a ſloop belonging to Mr. Weight of Caſco Bay, John Therlo maſter, drove out of St. Pierre by ſtreſs of weather, who having got his anchors clear ſtood for the northward, without clearing his veſſel at the cuſtomhouſe. Soon after a guarda coſta put out after and came up with him about three leagues from St. Pierre, when the crew went on board and demanded the delivery of the veſſel; but Captain Therlo not chooſing to comply with the demand, and his people running down the hold, the mate of the guarda coſta ſhot him through the body with a piſtol, and he died in two or three minutes after. The ſloop's people were immediately put in irons, and upon their being carried back were commited to gaol. Three of them had their trial the next day, and were cleared.

NEW YORK, *Nov.* 1.

Extract of a letter from Fort Stanwix, *dated October* 25.

" THE Senecas, and the other Indians, for whom we have waited ſo long, came in on Saturday laſt, and next day the congreſs was opened. About 3000 are aſſembled, and they ſeem all in a very good diſpoſition. We are in hopes to have all the buſineſs finiſhed by the middle of next week."

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 3.

SATURDAY laſt Captain Blewer arrived here from Penſacola, who informs that on the 5th of October, in latitude 25: 29, longitude 84: 2, at four o'clock in the afternoon, he ſaw a ſail to windward, bearing down for him, At ſeven ſhe fired a gun, and in half an hour after another gun, from which he judged her to be in diſtreſs, and immediately hove to and hoiſted his lights, expecting her to come down to him. At nine o'clock a third gun was fired, and ſhe anſwered his lights. At ten, being within half a mile of him, ſhe ſuddenly diſappeared, and he ſaw no more of her. He then hoiſted ſeveral more lights, and lay by for four hours afterwards, in hopes of taking up ſome of the people, but could ſee none of them, and imagines they all went down with the veſſel, which appeared to be a very large ſhip.

Nov. 10. Yeſterday ſe'nnight the houſe of Mr. Samuel Levis, of Springfield, in Cheſter county, was ſtruck with lightning, which levelled a chimney to the roof, ſplit the gable end of the houſe in a ſurpriſing manner, and did conſiderable damage to the furniture. A young woman, daughter of Mr. Levis, was ſtruck down, to all appearance, breathleſs for ſome time, having her clothes much rent, the upper leather of her ſhoes torn to pieces, and part of one of her ſilver buckels melted. She was taken up, put into a warm bed, let blood, and other proper means uſed; after which ſhe recovered ſo as to be able to ſpeak, but was very ſore, being much ſcorched, and is now in a fair way of recovery. The reſt of the family, being in another part of the houſe, providentially received no hurt.

From Fort Chartres we learn that Captain Gordon Forbes, of the 34th regiment, who commands at the Ilinois, had collected a vaſt quantity of ſtones, with which he had built a dry wall to ſupport the bank of the Miſſiſippi, for upwards of 200 yards, in the front of the fort. This has been found to anſwer the deſign, and it is not doubted but that valuable fortreſs will be preſerved, to the laſting honour of Captain Forbes. The handful of ſoldiers of which his garriſon conſiſted, animated by the zeal of their commander, ſeemed to vie with each other who ſhould contribute moſt to ſo important an undertaking, and without which part of the fort would have been inevitably carried away laſt ſummer by the Miſſiſippi.

From the LONDON CARONICLE.

QUERIES *recommended to the conſideration of thoſe Gentlemen who are for* vigorous meaſures *with the* AMERICANS.

1. HAVE the coloniſts *refuſed* to anſwer any reaſonable requiſitions made to their *Aſſemblies* by the mother country?

2. If they have *not refuſed* to grant reaſonable aids in the way which they think conſiſtent with *liberty*, why muſt they be ſtripped of their property without their own *conſent*, and in a way which they think *inconſiſtent* with liberty?

3. What is it for a people to be *enſlaved* and *tributary* if this be not, viz. to be *forced* to give up their property at the arbitary pleaſure of perſons to whoſe authority they have not *ſubmitted* themſelves, nor *choſen* for the purpoſe of impoſing taxes upon them? Wherein conſiſted the impropriety of King Charles's demanding ſhip money by his ſole authority but in its being an exerciſe of power by the King which the people had not *given* the King? Have the people of America, as the people of Britain, by ſending repreſentatives, *conſented* to a power in the Britiſh Parliament to tax them?

4. Has not the Britiſh Parliament, by repealing the ſtamp act, acknowledged that they judged it *improper*? Is there any difference between the ſtamp act and the act obliging the Americans to pay *whatever we pleaſe* for articles which they *cannot do without*, as glaſs and paper? Is there any difference, as to juſtice, between our treatment of the coloniſts and the tyranny of the Carthaginians over their conquered Sardinians, when they obliged them to take all their corn from them, and at whatever price they pleaſed to ſet upon it?

5. If that be true, which is commonly ſaid, that the mother country gains *two millions* a year by the colonies, would it not have been wiſer to have gone on quietly in the *happy way* we were in, until our gains by thoſe riſing and flouriſhing countries ſhould amount to *three*, *four*, or *five* millions a year, than by

these new fashioned vigorous measures to kill the goose which lays the golden eggs? Would it not have been better policy, instead of *taxing* our colonists, to have done whatever we could to *enrich* them, and encourage them to take off our articles of *luxury*, on which we may put our own price, and thus draw them into paying us a *voluntary* tax, than deluge them in blood, thin their countries, impoverish and distress them, interrupt their commerce, force them on bankrupcy, by which our merchants must be ruined, or tempt them to emigrations or alliances with our enemies.

6. The late war could not have been *carried on* without America, nor without Scotland? Have we treated America and Scotland in such a manner as is likely in future wars to encourage their zeal for the common cause? Or is England alone to be the drawsansir of the world, and to bully not only her enemies but her *friends*.

7. Are not the subjects of Britain concerned to check a Ministry who, by this rage of heaping taxes on taxes, are only drawing into their own hands more and more wealth and power, while they are hurting the *commercial* interest of the empire in general, at the same time that, amidst profound *peace*, the national debt and burthen on the publick continue undiminished?

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 24.

Mr. PURDIE,

BE pleased through the channel of your useful paper to acquaint the Gentlemen who collected the subscriptions for building the BRIDGE and PESTHOUSE at Norfolk that an account of their receipts and disbursements has been long expected, and are now desired to be made publick, by

A SUBSCRIBER.

Yesterday came on the election of Representatives for the county of James City, when LEWIS BURWELL, and ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS, Gentlemen (there being no opposition) were declared duly chosen.

Arrived in James river, from Glasgow, the Prince of Wales, Lee; and the brigantine Lilly, Mackie, in eight weeks from Gibraltar.

Entered in the district of Accomack.

October 28. Peggy, Linsford Morey, from Philadelphia, with 4 bales and 3 tierces containing 3 reams of writing paper and sundry other European goods, 5 quarter casks of gunpowder, 9 bags of shot, and 24 empty casks.

Advertisements.

WESTOVER, *Nov.* 20, 1768.

I WILL give THREE POUNDS reward for apprehending runaway HARRY, a Negro man about 26 years of age, of a middle stature, with a down look; he is a ditcher by trade. And FORTY SHILLINGS to apprehend JAMES, run away also, who is a Mulatto boy about 15 years of age. They must be conveyed to

W. BYRD.

GLOUCESTER, *Nov.* 24, 1768.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. *John Symmer*, deceased, by bond or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, as the circumstances of the estate will not admit of any indulgence.

2‖ ROBERT & ALEX. DALGLEISH.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing upwards of 1000 acres, situate in *Essex* county, adjacent to *Piscataway* creek. It has many conveniences and valuable improvements, and may be entered upon immediately. Long credit will be allowed, if required, on giving undoubted security for the money. The land may be seen at any time, and laid off in lots if desired, by applying to

Tf LE ROY HIPKINS.

NORTH CAROLINA, *Nov.* 12, 1768.

WHEREAS my wife ANNE RENN hath eloped from my bed and board, this is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, for I will not pay any debt she shall contract.

1‖ JOSEPH RENN.

SUKEY HAMILTON, cook to the late Governour, with her youngest daughter, 7 years old, will be sold before Mr. *Hay*'s door on *Thursday* the 15th of *December* next. Credit will be allowed for six months, bond and proper security being given.

ON the 16th of this instant, about 20 or 30 miles north of Cape *Charles*, Capt. *Mackie* took up a schooner, supposed to be northern built, 50 feet long on deck, and 15 feet beam, loaded with corn, her hatches open, and a quantity of corn on deck. There was in one of the chests five pieces of gold, eight dollars in silver, two silver watches, and sundry wearing apparel. She is well found in anchors and sails, but the cables are mean. The owner may have her on proving his property, and paying charges, by applying to Mr. *Archibald Dunlap* at *Cabin Point*. 1‖

Williamsburg, Nov. 24, 1768.

RUN away, last SATURDAY night, from the subscriber, a Negro man named CYRUS, who belongs to the estate of Mrs. *Webb*, late of this city, deceased. He is a small slim fellow, does not speak very plain, and is about 30 years of age. Whoever brings him to me shall have a CROWN reward, besides what the law allows.

A. PURDIE.

THE inspectors at *Shockoe's*, *Byrd's*, *Rocky Ridge*, *and Warwick* warehouses, having been disappointed in receiving pointed payment for the inspection of tobacco, are determined in future to ship no tobacco without the money is first paid; and Captains of ships are desired to take notice that when they send their crafts to the warehouses with orders for tobacco to send the inspection money.

AS I have thoughts of removing to *King William*, I would sell on very reasonable terms my land in *Dinwiddie*, containing 1238 acres, lying on the main road, three miles above *Petersburg*, whereon are two plantations, with commodious buildings and an ordinary, which is rented for eight years at 55l. per annum. Also about 8000 acres of land in *Brunswick*, within 40 miles of *Petersburg*; and near 4000 acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, about 60 miles from *Petersburg*. On these tracts are several plantations, and the soil is exceeding fine for wheat and tobacco. Credit will be allowed until the 20th of *November* 1770. For further particulars those who incline to purchase may apply to

Tf ROBERT RUFFIN.

To be SOLD, *on* Thursday *the 22d of* December *next, at the plantation whereon* Samuel Hipkins, *Gentleman, deceased, lived,*

TWENTY five likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, also a valuable new still that works 60 gallons or more, near 200 barrels of corn, 130 gallons of peach brandy, 2 yoke of large oxen, 4 plantation horses, and a stock of hogs, together with all the remaining part of said *Hipkins*'s estate, consisting of many things too tedious to mention. Credit will be allowed until *September* 1769 for all sums above 25s. the purchasers giving bond with good security to

4 LE ROY HIPKINS, SAMUEL HIPKINS, } Executors.

To be SOLD *at* Urbanna, *on* Tuesday *the 3d of* January *next, for ready money,*

ONE hundred very fine *Virginia* born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children, among which are many fine house servants, and as good spinners as any in the colony; a very good COACH, with 6 HARNESS, and some very fine blooded HORSES, got by *Traveller*, *Fearnought*, and *Childers*.

6 WILL. CHURCHILL.

To be SOLD *cheap, and delivered at any landing on* Mattapony *river,*

A QUANTITY of white oak and pine SCANTLING, suitable for a large house; also flooring, bastard and featheredge PLANK, well seasoned.

2 JOSEPH HILLYARD.

KING WILLIAM, *Nov.* 15, 1768.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on* Monday *the 12th of* December *(if fair, otherwise next fair day) at Mr.* Peter Talbott's, *in* Chesterfield *county, about ten miles above the courthouse,*

NINE choice *Virginia* born SLAVES; also stocks of HORSES, CATTLE, and HOGS, and HOUSEHOLD GOODS, being the estate of *William Talbott*, late of the said county, deceased. The time of credit will be agreed on at the day of sale, by

WILLIAM WEST.
2‖ HALY TALBOTT.

To be LET *for one year, or* LEASED *for a term of years,*

TWO well accustomed ORDINARIES, and land with each sufficient to work four or five hands. They are part of the estate of *James Stewart*, late of *Brunswick* county, deceased, and are as follow, *viz.* One on *Meherrin* river, at *Hicks's Ford*, kept for several years past by *John Carter*, whereon is a very good dwelling-house, with all other convenient outhouses, the plantation in very good order, and may be entered on at *Christmas*. The other in *Sussex* county, formerly kept by the deceased, is an exceeding fine place for a publick house, is generally known by the name of *Stewart's* shop, and may be entered on immediately. Any persons inclinable to rent the above places may know the terms by applying to

Tf JOHN STEWART, RICHARD STEWART, } Executors.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a yellow bay filly, about 2 years old, with a large blaze in her face, her feet and about half way her legs are white, mealy mane and tail, I believe is somewhat blooded, but neither docked nor branded; posted, and appraised to 5l. 15s.

‖ DAVID BOWLES.

SOME time ago there was left at the Post Office a SILK BREECHES PATTERN, of a buff colour. The owner may have it on paying for this advertisement.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 17, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to *Charles Goore*, Esq; of *Liverpool*, that the subscriber, being regularly empowered by him, will call upon them for payment. It is hoped, therefore, they will be ready to discharge the same. 2 JACOB ALLAN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 14, 1768.

WHEREAS, by the advice of the Council, I published an advertisement the 21st of *July* last, notifying the loss the inhabitants sustained by fire at *Montreal*, in which it was recommended to the ministers to preach proper sermons on the occasion, and to the churchwardens to make collections, in consequence thereof I have received the following sums, *viz.*

Charles parish, Mr. *Davenport*,	L. 03-00-4
Lunenburg, per Mr. *Garland*,	12-01-3½
St. John's, *King William*, Mr. *Skyring*,	13 05-0
Bath, *Dinwiddie*,	18-18-2
St. David's, *King William*, Mr. *White*,	06 15-8
Gloucester,	04-05-3
Lynhaven, *Princess Anne*,	07-09-3½
Kingston, *Gloucester*, Mr. *Dixon*,	03-02-0
Surry, a further collection,	01-05-0
Received, as per my former advertisement,	97-09 6
	L. 167-11-6

All churchwardens that have made collections in their respective parishes are desired to pay them in, and in those parishes where collections have not already been made it is again recommended to the ministers and churchwardens that they be assisting in this charitable work, and contrive their collections to me as soon as possible, that I may convert them into bills of exchange, to be remitted for the relief of those poor people. A particular account of all such collections as shall come to my hands will be published in the Gazettes, and conclude with a list of all such from whom I have received nothing.

JOHN BLAIR.

To be SOLD *by publick vendue, on* Saturday *the 26th of this instant* (November) *at the plantation of the late Colonel* Robert Tucker, *deceased, on* Deep *creek, the following articles, belonging to the estate of the said* Robert Tucker, viz.

FOUR hogs, 15 sheep, 19 head of cattle, 1 horse, 2 carts, 1 boat, 1 plough, 2 whipsaws, 1 crosscut saw, 1 house frame, and a quantity of pine plank.

And on *Thursday* the 8th of *December* next two Negro men will be sold at *Norfolk*, both of whom have been accustomed to attend a mill, and one of them is an extraordinary good cooper. The terms will be made known at the sale.

2 THOMAS NEWTON, sen. JOHN TAYLOR, } Executors.

To be SOLD *at publick sale, at the* Norfolk *coffee-house, on* Monday *the 28th of this instant* (November)

SEVERAL VALUABLE SLAVES, some of which are good sawers and house servants; also an improved lot on the west side of *Church* street, *Norfolk*; and a lot, warehouses, and wharf, in *Portsmouth*, joining on the south to Mr. *Humphrey Roberts's*, and to the north on the land of Mr. *Andrew Sprowle*. This lot has been already described, and with a small expense may be made very valuable, and fit to lay up 400 tuns, or under that burthen, for heaving down, loading, or unloading. At the same time will be sold one share in the *Town Point* wharf. The above slaves and lots belong to the estate of Mr. *William Bradley*, and were made over to us, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors. One third of the purchase money to be paid on or before the 15th of *December* next, and the remainder the 25th of *April* following, the purchasers giving bond and security for the same.

2 THOMAS NEWTON, sen. NEIL JAMIESON, MATTHEW PHRIP, GOODRICH BOUSH, JOHN WILSON, } Trustees.

THOSE GENTLEMEN who purchased tickets in my lottery are desired to pay the money due for them to *Peyton Randolph*, *Presly Thornton*, *John Page*, and *Charles Carter*, Esquires, or either of them.

W. BYRD.

VERY little money having been received at the time of drawing Col. *Byrd's* lottery, contrary to our expectations, we shall be much obliged to those now indebted for tickets to make their payments at, or before, the court of *Oyer* and *Terminer* in *December* next. Mr. *James Cocke* is empowered to receive and give discharges for any money that shall be paid to him on this account.

PEYTON RANDOLPH.
PRESLY THORNTON.
JOHN PAGE.
CHARLES CARTER.

To be LET, *and entered on immediately, at* Boyd's Hole, *on* Potowmack *river,*

A COMMODIOUS new built HOUSE, with all convenient out-houses, *viz.* a kitchen, with rooms adjoining suitable for the inferiour part of an ordinary, stable, dairy, meathouse, cornhouse, garden, pastures, *&c.* extremely well calculated and situated for a tavern, being near the publick warehouses, stores, *&c.* and numbers of ships lying in the harbour; also the ferry at the said place, well known to be the nearest and most convenient over *Potowmack* river, as it is but 12 miles from *Port Royal*, 20 from *Leed's* town, and 20 from *Fredericksburg*, and from the usual landing in *Maryland* but 7 or 8 miles at most from *Port Tobacco*. As the place and neighbourhood well deserves a good tavern, it is hoped none will apply but those that are able to furnish and support one. Any such person will meet with encouragement by applying to Mr. *Andrew Grant*.

YORK, *October* 7, 1768.

I DO hereby acquaint all persons concerned that Mr. *Cornelius Livingston* has resigned my father's business, and that the whole is now transacted by Mr. *William Goosley*, to whom all persons are desired to make immediate payment. J. H. NORTON.

THERE is now lying in the subscriber's store at *Boyd's Hole*, on *Potowmack* river, a box of CHINA, marked THB the TH in a piece, No. 1, which was landed from on board the ship *Nancy Graham*, Capt. *Blackwell*, in *July* 1767. The owner may have it on proving his property, and paying the charge of advertising.

‖ ANDREW GRANT.

POETS CORNER.

To LIBERTY.

HAIL *Liberty!* thou ſacred power,
Which ever with fair *Virtue* ſhines,
Not all the gold can purchaſe thee
That blazes in the weſtern mines.
Not the gay guards, in glittering arms,
Who crowd in pomp the monarch's gate,
Can to his ſoul wiſh'd freedom give
If crimes and fears attend his ſtate.
'Tis *Virtue*, radiant and divine,
That makes the generous hero brave,
The baſe will always meanly think,
For *Vice* was ever born a ſlave.
How is the humble cottage bleſt
With thy propitious cheering ſmile!
While jealouſies and racking cares
Torment the knave, with all his guile.
But in the ſacred laurel ſhade,
While rapturous thoughts my boſom move,
Thou deign'ſt to fire my glowing ſoul
With thine and heavenly *Virtue's* love.
Oh! might I live to praiſe thy deeds,
And riſe by thee to deathleſs fame,
Thy glories would my breaſt inſpire,
And ſet my raptur'd thought on flame.
To conquer is the hero's crown,
But 'tis the part of Heaven to ſave;
Thoſe laurels that with mercy ſhine
Alone ſurvive the gloomy grave.

A NEW SONG.

WOULD you wiſh to gain a lover,
You muſt all your hopes conceal;
Men, inconſtant, will diſcover
What our ſex too oft reveal.

Virtue teaches wiſe diſcretion,
Fickle men are full of arts;
By a thoughtleſs, fond confeſſion,
They ſeduce and ſteal our hearts.

Shun, O ſhun! their ſoft perſuaſion,
Let not tears your paſſion move,
But to embrace the firſt occaſion,
When convinc'd they truly love.

ON *Friday* the 30th of *September* laſt I loſt, within 100 yards of Mr. *James Buchanan*'s ſtore at *Shockoe*'s, a neat new ſilver WATCH, made by *Robert Townſend* in *Greenock*. Whoever has found the ſaid watch, by applying to me, or Mr. *James Buchanan*, merchant at *Shockoe*'s, ſhall be rewarded with 15s. upon delivery thereof.

DAVID CATION.

Juſt imported from London, *in the* Jordan, *Capt.* Woodford, *and to be ſold upon very reaſonable terms at the ſubſcriber's ſhop in* Williamſburg,

A COMPLETE aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, viz. beſt Turkey and India rhubarb, ipecacuanha, jalap, China and ſarſaparilla roots, Jeſuit's bark, camomile flowers, muſk, caſtor, ſaffron, quickſilver, borax, hepatick and ſuccotrine aloes, balſams of peru, tolu, and capivi, antimony, alum, flower of brimſtone, camphor, Spaniſh flies, calomel, red precipitate, common and flakey manna, cremor tarter, eſſence of lemons and bergamot, opium, long pepper, epſom and glauber ſalts, ſpermaceti, conſerves, plaiſters, gums, chymical oils, volatile ſpirits and ſalts of all ſorts; alſo capers, olives, walnuts, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, candied ginger, ſugar candy, candied eringo, elecampane, ſago, ſalop, pearl barley, iſinglaſs, vermicelli, Bateman's, Stoughton's, and Jeſuit's drops, Squire's elixir, elixir bardana, Freeman's and Godfrey's cordials, eau de luce, Greer's tincture for the gums and teeth, Anderſon's pills, Black[illegible]um for the gravel, gold and ſilver leaf, Turlington's [illegible], Britiſh oil, Anderſon's and Lockyer's pills, vials, gall[illegible], lint, tow, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

N. B. There is at my houſe a double keyed HARPSICHORD, imported lately by a young Lady, made by the Queen's inſtrument maker, and ſuppoſed to be the beſt in the colony. It is to be diſpoſed of under prime coſt. W. P.

At Charlotte December *court next will be* SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in the ſaid county, whereon *William Holt* now lives, conveyed to the ſubſcriber by deed of truſt to ſecure a debt due to Meſſ. *Alexander Speirs* and Co.

ANDREW FRENCH.

To be SOLD *at* Cumberland *courthouſe, on* Monday *the* 28*th of this inſtant* (Nov.) *being court day,*

ABOUT twenty CHOICE SLAVES, belonging to the eſtate of Col. *John Fleming*, deceaſed. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

The EXECUTORS.

N. B. Five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 5*th of* December *next, at* Richmond *town, in* Henrico *county,*

UPWARDS of one hundred SLAVES, belonging to the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers until the 25th of *April* next, on giving bond and approved ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of that eſtate. And as the money ariſing from the ſale is to be paid into the Treaſury, the adminiſtrators will not have it in their power to wait with the purchaſers for payment after their bonds are due; they therefore hope that no perſon will purchaſe with an expectation of being indulged with longer credit.

GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD *at* Charlotte *courthouſe, on* Monday *the* 5*th of* December *next, by virtue of a deed of truſt to* Robert Waters *and Co.*

A TRACT of LAND in the ſaid county, containing three thouſand ſix hundred acres, lying on *Williams*'s creek, a branch of lower *Horſe Pen* creek, including the plantation whereon *Robert Williams* now lives, alſo a very good griſt mill.

Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to

DAVID ROSS, for WATERS & Co.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, on* Thurſday *the* 15*th of* December *next, at* KING WILLIAM *courthouſe, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 500 acres, with the following improvements on it, *viz.* a good dwelling-houſe with two rooms on a floor, brick chimnies and cellar, kitchen, quarter, barn, and ſeveral other convenient houſes. This land was the property of the late Mr. *William Neale*, deceaſed, and whereon he formerly lived. It is conveniently ſituated, being about three or four miles from *Mattapony* and *Pamunkey* rivers. The time of payment will be known at the day of ſale, and made eaſy to the purchaſer, on giving bond and approved ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed.

GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, before Mr.* HAY's *door in* Williamſburg, *on* Saturday *the* 17*th of* December *next, by virtue of a decree of the Worſhipful Court of* Cheſterfield *county,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in *Prince Edward* county, now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. *Peter Legrand*, lying on *Spring* creek, a branch of *Buffalo* river, containing about 600 acres, in very good order for cropping, has ſeveral good apple and peach orchards on it, beſides a fine griſt mill, which is fixed on a ſtream that has never been known to fail in the drieſt weather. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond and ſecurity to 5

JOHN FISHER.

HAMPTON road, *Nov.* 7, 1768.

CAME on board his Majeſty's ſhip *Rippon* the 3d inſtant, and are now detained to be claimed by their proper owners, the following Negroes, *viz.* FRANK, about 5 feet 3 inches high, born in *Virginia*, ſays he belongs to Capt. *Allen* in *Martin*'s *Hundred*, and that he ran away about the middle of the ſummer. WILLIAM, about 5 feet 9 inches high, born in *Maryland*, ſays he belongs to the heirs of *John Fairfax* of *Port Royal*, in *Caroline* county, and that he ran away about the middle of the ſummer. The owners may have them by applying to

SAMUEL THOMPSON.

STOLEN out of my paſture, the 14th of *September* laſt, a middle ſized bay horſe, with a hanging mane and bob tail, one hind foot white, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, paces ſlow, trots and gallops, is a very good work horſe, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock LB, and as well as I remember is branded on the off buttock with the ſame letters, though I am not certain. Whoever gives intelligence of the ſaid horſe, or conveys him to my plantation in *King & Queen*, near *Richards*'s mill, ſhall be well rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN POLLARD.

Taken up, in *Charlotte*, a gray mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, one glaſs eye, a ſnip on her noſe, her face whiter than any other part, her near hind foot and part of the fore foot white, and branded on the near buttock P.

JAMES BARNES.

Taken up, in *Suſſex*, a white mare, about 4 feet 1 inch high, with a ſnip on her noſe, a ſcar on the off ſide of her back, one of her hind feet white, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 50s.

NATHANIEL MITCHEL.

Taken up, in *Fauquier*, a middle ſized gray mare, branded on the near buttock OOO, and on the near ſhoulder I.

THOMAS WATTS, ſen.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the* 5*th of* December *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) on the plantation of Capt.* Mordecai Throckmorton, *deceaſed, in* Caroline *county,*

TWENTY likely VIRGINIA born SLAVES. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers until the firſt day of *May* next, on giving bond and ſecurity for the money, payable in *Williamſburg*, to

GABRIEL THROCKMORTON.
5 ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

N. B. At the ſame place will be ſold the plantation whereon Captain *Gabriel Throckmorton* lately lived, in *Caroline* county, whereon is a very good and commodious dwelling-houſe, with all neceſſary outhouſes, fine orchards, and is in good order for cropping. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of *June* next for one third of the money, until the 10th of *June* 1770 for one other third, and until the 10th of *June* 1771 for the remainder. The ſtocks of cattle, ſheep, and hogs, will likewiſe be ſold, on 12 months credit.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 8*th of* December *next, at the houſe of the late Mr. Commiſſary* Robinſon, *in* King *and* Queen *county,*

ABOUT FIFTY valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, belonging to the eſtate of the ſaid Mr. *Robinſon*. The purchaſers will have credit until the 25th of *April* next, on giving bond and ſecurity to 5

RICHARD CORBIN, Adminiſtrator.

Taken up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, branded on the near buttock with a ſmall ſwivel ſtirrup iron, with ſomething reſembling the figure 8 under it; poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

JAMES SMITH.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the beginning of *October* laſt, a luſty well ſet mulatto man named SOLOMON HAYNES, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a very crafty fellow, intends to change his name, underſtands the water very well, and is an exceeding good pilot; he carried with him a green velvet waiſtcoat with ſilver buttons, a great coat, and many other kinds of clothes, and I imagine will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel. All maſters and commanders are forewarned from harbouring or carrying him out of the country. I do hereby promiſe a reward of 5l. to any perſon that will give information of him, or 10l. to any body that will deliver him to me.

4 JAMES SCROSBY.

CABIN POINT, *Sept.* 16, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 22d of *Auguſt* laſt, a Negro boy named FREDERICK, about 16 years of age, of a yelloviſh complexion, bow legged, and remarkable large feet, ſtammers much when affrighted, at other times ſpeaks plain and faſt. He had on when he went away a light coloured duroy coat, green everlaſting breeches, a double breaſted green veſt, coarſe blue ribbed hoſe, a pair of turned pumps with buckles, a felt hat, and other clothes I underſtand he had in a bundle, though I expect he will change all his clothes, as he is an artful cunning fellow. He likes to be among horſes, and is fond of riding races. He was at Mr. *Andrew Mackie*'s, in *Iſle of Wight* county, about two or three days after he went away, and told him he belonged to Mr. *Adam Fleming* of *Norfolk*, and had been ſent expreſs to *Cabin Point* and loſt his horſe, upon which Mr. *Mackie* gave him an open line to paſs to Mr. *Fleming*. I afterwards heard of him getting on board a craft going down the river at *Sleepy Hole*. I have ſome ſuſpicion he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel and go out of the colony as a free man. All maſters of veſſels are cautioned againſt carrying him out. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and conveys him to me, ſhall be well rewarded for his trouble.

Tf WILLIAM HEATH.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *King William* court-houſe, about ſix weeks ago, a bay horſe, about 14 hands high, with a black mane and tail, paces, trots, and gallops, draws very well in a chair, branded on the near ſhoulder I, and on the near butock W. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to Mr. *Holt Richeſon*, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have 20s. reward.

Tf ALEXANDER GLASS STRACHAN.

To be RENTED *for one Year, or* LEASED *for a Term of Years,*

THE noted ORDINARY formerly kept by *James Mills*, dec. in *King William* county, which is as publickly ſituated as any ordinary whatever, where all travellers to *Williamſburg*, that paſs through the ſaid county, go by the door. It is to be entered upon next New Year's day, and the terms may be known by applying to me in ſaid county.

Tf ROGER GREGORY.

To be SOLD,

A DOUBLE decked veſſel, now on the ſtocks, which can be finiſhed in a ſhort time. She is about 80 tuns, built by a prime hand from *Boſton*, will carry a great burthen, and is eſteemed a very fine veſſel. For terms apply to

Tf BENJAMIN HARRISON.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20l. which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	Lots.	Val.	Rents.
Inſpection at *Page*'s, five lots, at 12 years purchaſe,		L.840	L.70
Do. at *Crutchfield*'s, ſix lots, at do.		720	60
		L.1560	130
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, at 20l.	135	2700	
		L.4260	130
137 Prizes,	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 tickets, at 10l. each,		L.4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. ANTHONY HAY's, in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are all ſold, of which notice ſhall be given in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing may give bond, to carry intereſt from that time.

Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

Tf MANN PAGE.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.